

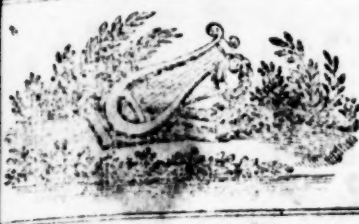
The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. II.—No. 37.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 13, 1823.

Whole No. 411.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or \$3 at the end of the year.



THE WORLD WE HAVE NOT SEEN.

EXTRACTED FROM VALERIE TALE.

There is a world we have not seen,
That time shall never dare destroy;
Where mortal footsteps have not been,
Nor ear has caught its sounds of joy.

There is a region, lovelier far
Than sages tell or poets sing,
Brighter than summer's beauties are,
And softer than the founts of spring.

There is a world, and O how blest!
Fairer than prophets ever told;
And never did an angel guest
One half its blessedness unfold.

It is all holy and serene,
The land of glory and repose;
And there, to dim the radiant scene,
The tear of sorrow never flows.

It is not fanned by summer gale,
'Tis not refreshed by vernal showers;
It never needs the moon-beam pale,
For there are known no evening hours.

No! for this world is ever bright,
With a pure radiance all its own:
The streams of uncreated light
Flow round it from the eternal throne.

There, forms that mortals may not see,
Two glorious for the eye to trace,
And clad in peerless majesty,
Move with unutterable grace.

In vain the philosophic eye
May seek to view the fair abode,
Or find it in the curdled sky—
It is, the dwelling-place of God.

B. B.

THE ORPHAN.

Pause, generous stranger, pause awhile,
And hear an orphan's tale;
An orphan's piteous tale might make
The roughest cheek turn pale.

Ah! once I did not need your ear,
To listen to my woe;
No cause had I to make complaint,
No sorrow did I know.

But, as the lark that mounts the sky,
And sings from morn till night;
So did my little heart rebound
With undisturbed delight!

Oh! did I with my father play,
And prattle on his knee;
And, at those times, I used to think,
No child was glad like me.

But, ere I could speak his name,
He died on foreign shore;
And then I often sigh'd, and thought
I should be glad no more!

My mother—Oh! 'tis long ago
Since I could call her so;
I have no mother!—No! she's fled
From this sad world of woe!

My father's death quite broke her heart,
And wither'd all her joy;
She'd look at me, and weep, and say—
"Poor little orphan boy!"

What, mother, is an orphan boy?
I sometimes did reply;
And then she'd sob and weep so much,
I fear'd lest she should die!

Full many a rough sea mourn'd away,
By every sorrow tried;
Till quite worn out, she gently giv'd,
And said—"Poor boy!"—and died.

Ah! how I wept upon her face!
And call'd her name in vain;
My childish heart could scarce believe
She would not speak again!

And now I think of that sad day,
My grief is running o'er;
I seem to see my mother die,
And weep her death once more!

Perhaps you hear a parent's name,
And call your child your joy;
Oh! never may that child become
A wretched orphan boy!

Perhaps the woes that fill my breast
Are partly felt by thine;
You had a father—mother—
And are, as mine!

Then, while I mourn my hapless lot,
O, let your pity flow!
The heart that is itself distress'd,
Should feel another's woe!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Old to the Wind-Mill lately erected on the Wash-
ington Museum.

I.
Sweet voiced instrument, to thee
I wake the echoing strain;
Worthy of my best minstrelsy—
O thou dost turn my brain,
Ringing in such a giddy round,
With such a sweet, harmonious sound.

II.
Well do I ken some foolish prig,
Who from his slumber by thy noise,
Toss'd with a loud and angry voice,
Curses on the whirlingig.

III.
But gentle siren of the storm,
Thou art to every Poet dear,
Oh! may thine owner guard thy form
From tempests too severe.
When the north-east winds howl,
And all around is drear,
How cheerfully we hear
Thy mirth inspiring sound,
And bless the artist, gentle soul,
Who taught thee to whirl round.

RYNO.

Excuse for gazing on a beautiful Woman at
Church.

Oh! face of such charms, and form of such mould
As eye gazes with constant emotion,
Oh! eye not of human man about or cold,
Oh! heart not of human man about or cold,
The constant desire, and the spirit that burn'd,
Were caught in with sweet piety's heaven,
In the silence and the thought on an angel that turn'd,
In such a direction toward heaven!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ON MORAL DUTIES.

There is nothing more natural and evident
than the duties which exist between man and
man. They all bear the same noble impress
of nature, are all alike endued with the faculties
of intellect, are not materially distinguished by
locality of residence, or with feelings more or
less refined, according to the variety of their
circumstances. Moreover, they are descended
from the same parents, and consequently should
regard all men as brethren. All have the same
duties required, and engage individually for one
and the same end.

If such be the fact, how unnatural and in-
congruous is the discordancy of sentiment and aim,
which so universally distracts the world, and
makes so many clefts in the fair fabric of society.
—Men are friendly and complacent with each
other when their own private advantage does
not intrude to prevent such fellowship, but let
recipient of this confidence, by his interference,
(perhaps through amicable views,) cause his
friend the least hindrance in the attainment of
his desires, and the friendly alliance is dissolved
—the man calumniated and subjected to revenge-
ful taunts, and his conduct ascribed to the worst
and most interested motives.

If mankind were duly influenced by proper
feelings, and could endeavour to bring about a
uniformity of understanding, could coalesce in
sympathy and mutual assistance, those demons,
Fraud and Deceit, the parents of suspicion, jea-
lousy, and a horrid progeny of evil passions
which infect the world, would be unknown and
banished to their own regions of darkness.
—Then man would not hate his fellow, and resort
to the defamation of his character for his own
profit, and fill his purse at the awful expence of
a neighbour's reputation. Such things, though
common, are as opposed to the common dictates
of humanity, as they are sinful and detestable.

FOR

Sure there is need of social intercourse,
Benevolence and peace, and mutual aid
Between the nations, in a world that seems
To toll the death bell of its own decay.

It is a painful reflection that our earth can scarce-
ly furnish a 'wilderness' sufficiently 'vast,' or a
'contiguity of shade' so 'boundless,' that 'the
rumour of oppression and deceit, of unsuccessful
and successful war,' cannot be effectually ex-
cluded.

It is easy to be seen that the happiness and
best interests of mankind would be promoted in
a much greater degree, if men would give up
minor considerations for the sake of amity; would
yield to each other in points of no material im-
portance, and study the good of others as well as
their own, and this could be effected without
any great sacrifice being requisite.

Then could the world in fellowship secure,
The blessings of benevolence procure,
And human faith its proper basis find:
The true enjoyment of an honest mind.

CATO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Tedious the celebrated Indian chief, said it
was impossible for a man to do unto others as he
would be done by, unless the Great Spirit that made
man, would give him a new heart, then he might do
so, but not else. One of the Prophets had a view of
this change of heart when he mentioned, that the
Lord would take away the stony one from his peo-
ple, and would give them a heart of flesh in its
place. Both Indian and Prophet alluded to some-
thing intellectual or spiritual, and not to a corpo-
real change. Now let a man possess ever so much
religion, it is certain, that while he is not in the
constant practice of doing as he would be done by,
his profession is worth very little to himself or to
any body else; he retains the old heart alluded to
by Tedious, and the hard one mentioned by
the Prophet, and cannot in this condition be
either a righteous man or a good citizen. Some
people who look on the gloomy side of things, say,
that the present is a degenerate age, and that
there are few besides themselves who have found
out the right way. But if we look on the other
side, we may see that there are very few without
good qualities, very few who do not afford evi-
dence that they have not lost all the characteristics
of a good heart. That this tenderness may be
cherished, and like the heaven mentioned in the
Gospel, increase till the whole becomes of the
same nature, appears to be quite in the catalogue
of possibilities, and every good man is concerned
not only to know for himself, but encourage others
to press after.—A fault-finding disposition is not
often the offspring of that pure religion which
shows itself in visits to the fatherless and widow
in affliction, and preserves its possessor unpotted
from the bad practices that abound in the world.

I once knew a man who could point out defects
in all his neighbours with great skill, and who
passed for a man of sense, because he could so
sagaciously discover imperfections of character;
and though his own deficiencies did not much ap-
pear at that time, yet it was afterwards notorious
that his honesty was quite a scant pattern, and
that at the same time that he was decanting so
pertinently upon others failings, his own were
gaining ground on him. This man had not a heart
of flesh, but a heart of stone.—He probably had
never petitioned for it "to be made clean, and that
a right spirit might be renewed in him." Per-
haps did not know himself, but while exposing
others, was gratifying a malignant disposition, that
swallowed up all the tender sensibilities of his
soul, and at length left him defenceless to the in-
cursions of evil.

The Saviour pronounces a blessing upon the
pure in heart, and adds, "for they shall see God,"
and one of the poets says,

"From purity of heart all pleasure springs,
And from an humble spirit all our praise."

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"We led him a Wild Goose chase."

This proverb, it seems, had its origin among
the sporting gentry in England, where the chase
has long been a favourite amusement with the
nobility and wealthy part of the community.
Many of them indulge so much fondness for the
sport, that vast expenses are incurred in keeping
up favourite horses and packs of dogs. Berwick
relates, that in 1785, a pack of hounds belonging
to Lord Somebody, were sold for 1000 guineas!—
Horses for the chase are held in high estimation.
In training them for this purpose, many methods
are used to try their speed and goodness—former-
ly they practised various kinds of chase, among
which the wild goose chase was a favourite
one among horsemen. Beringer, in his system of
horsemanship, describes it as follows—"This
chase is never used but in matches only, when
either hunting the hare, nor the running train
scents are able to decide which horse is best."
In this case, horsemen found out this chase,
which is called *Wild Goose Chase*, from its re-
semblance to the flight of wild geese which gene-
rally follow, and keep an equal distance from
each other—in this case, after the horses have
started and run twelve score yards, then which
ever horse can get the leading the other is bound
to follow wherever he goes, or else to be beaten
up (whipped) by the judge, who ride by to see
fair play; and if either be before the other
twelve score yards then the horse loses the
match; and if the horse who is the beginning
was behind gets before, then which first led
is bound to follow till he can get before, or else
the match is lost and won. This chase still pre-
serves its name in a common proverb, and many
people follow it without knowing why they do so.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The people of this commonwealth seem now
to be very deep in trouble. They have their
quantum of anxiety on the great question of Mr.
Monroe's successor, besides the whole burden of
choosing for themselves a Governor. For the
latter office there are but two candidates propos-
ed; one, they say, their own choice; the other,
a caucus nomination. The contest seems to be,
which party shall be most successful in detracting
the merits of the other's favourite, in finding out
new subjects for vilifying both the candidate and
his party, and in attributing, to the worst mo-
tives, every deed he is known ever to have per-
formed. Each act, as if the other party was
headed by an insurgent of their rights, and was
marching at the head of the factious crew to
power and dominion. The interests of the state
itself seems to be overlooked, or drawn in as a
minor consideration. The contest appears to be
not for the good of Pennsylvania, not for a
salutary change in the administration—but for
Gregg and Shulze—*non est principis*, success
not advantage. Defamation is the weapon; rea-
son is futile and out of date with modern politi-
cians. Democrat or Federalist is the touchstone
of worth, and the good old principle of virtue,
liberty, and independence, which safely guided
our forefathers, is sadly out of favor.

Such were ever the contentions of demagogues.
Thus unwise and misled is political feeling,
trampling over right, and principle, and merit,
to gain its own purposes of ambition wildly che-
rished, sinfully persevered in, and never success-
ful. Men of real worth and importance keep
aloof from the struggle, look down with contempt
on the course of both parties, and resolving in
their own minds, if they do vote, whom to favor
by their suffrage, wisely determine to spurn the
low, ignoble means pursued for the success of
each favourite, regarding them as dishonourable
to the partisans as men, dishonest as citizens,
and treacherous as patriots. We venture to pre-
dict that if this illegitimate spirit, which is so
fast gaining ground, is not speedily curbed by
the good sense of the public, the upshot of all
this cabal will be that in a few years, if it be not
at this moment actually the case, a *decant* man
will think himself *offended* by being proposed as
a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of Penn-
sylvania.

A HERMIT.

GRENA GREEN AND ANNAN.

We have been favoured (says a late En-
glish publication) with the following amus-
ing description of an Annan wedding, by a
gentleman who recently accompanied a
pair of billing turtles to this Scottish Ajar
of Hymen:—Grena Green affords such
bad accommodations for travellers of that
description, that it is likely to lose its once
great name of tying the connubial knot;
yet still I have got a doubt but it is the
most expeditious way of getting married,
and therefore to those who are followed
by their parents, it may still on the arrival
of the couple at Annan, be necessary to
send for the Provost and one of the ma-
gistrates of the place, who will always
come on the earliest intelligence.—The
ceremony that passes is as follows: To
the gentleman, "Do you acknowledge this
woman to be your wife?" "I do." To
the lady, "Do you acknowledge this man
to be your husband?" The laconic an-
swer of "I do," binds them for life, and
for which they pay the sum of 7s.; but
mind, this marriage, although binding, is
not regular, and therefore it is necessary
to send for the minister of the place; but
he, I am informed, is in general awaiting
in an adjoining room, in readiness to ab-
solve you from this sin, which he takes
care to tell you, you have committed.—It
may be necessary to give you a short de-
scription of him. He is a neat made mid-
dle aged old gentleman, with a good deal
of religion stamped on his countenance,

was it not rather defaced by a too great
desire for the blue ale Scotland is marked
for. To be sure he has a slight touch of
the Scotch brogue, but then it is always
agreeable to the English people.

Mark the style of a discourse delivered
in the following way:—*Tak ye'r gluvie
off mam—take and o'hand!* and then, with
closed eyes and uplifted arms, he says, "O
Laird, let us pray, &c.," which done, he in-
forms you of the crime you have commit-
ted, by being married by a Civil Magis-
trate.—*Ye maby dinna ken the consequence,
and that the lae of Scotland subjected them
to a heavy penalty, or else ye mun be con-
fined in the gaol three months, and feed up-
on bread and water!*—however, it is in his
power to mitigate the penalty, which is
upwards of 3l. and accordingly does, to
26s.; he then gives you a certificate of
marriage, which runs as follows:—These
do certify that M. of —, and N. of —, in
the county of —, having been this day
finned by a Civil Magistrate for the ir-
regularity of their marriage, were re-mar-
ried by me, the Minister of Annan, and
their marriage ordered to be registered
according to law. (Signed) —, Minister,
Annan, &c. 1823.

Thus concludes the ceremony at An-
nan; and we all must own, that it is an
easy, genteel, and even (considering the
circumstances) a cheap way of getting
married. No one, sure, would grumble
to give 35s. for being twice married, par-
ticularly when it is to but one wife.

MASTER OF ARTS AND BACHELORS.

Master of Arts sounds odd. Master of
Sciences would surely have been better;
people may be disposed to ask what arts
are they such great masters? for there are
many; and Lucian, we know, has been at
the pains to prove that none is so excellent
as *Parasitism*. I am quite aware that *li-
beral* arts are meant, but it would have cost
Lucian little trouble to have gone farther
with his proofs, and to have shown that no
art could well be more liberal than that of
eating freely at other men's tables. To
the credit of the present times I must say,
Parasitism seems to be nearly at an end.—
Either there are fewer *whorediers*, or fewer
persons capable of being whored out of a
dinner, or more dinners to be had without
sneaking. However, it is surely a great
comfort to know that the most simple, sin-
cere, and ingenious of our young men may
gradually become perfect *Masters of Arts*
by going to either of our Universities. But
if the title of Master of Arts sounds at all
strange, what shall we say to that of *Ba-
chelor*? How odd and alarming must it
appear to the ladies of the land, to see
young men just growing up to man's es-
tate labouring hard to become *Bachelors*;
nay, "determined *Bachelors*," for this is
another of their titles. I would give the
ladies comfort if I could, by explaining to
them the true meaning of this singular ac-
cademical term; but I am not sure that I
might not make things worse, for in reali-
ty, these *English Bachelors* are but *Latin
Disputants*; *Baccalauri vel Batalearii*, per-
sons who have *disputated* successfully in the
schools. "Qui jam semel praelio battale
interfuerunt"—aut, "qui publice de arte
quapiam disputassent"—what will the la-
dies say to this? I fear they will decide
that such professed *disputants* ("de arte
quapiam!" heavens and earth!) had bet-
ter continue determined *Bachelors*.—*Heral-
dic Anomalies*.

SINGULAR RECOVERY OF A FEMALE UN- JUSTLY EXECUTED.

The following account of the case of a poor
girl who was unjustly executed in 1766, is given
by a celebrated French author, as an instance
of the injustice which was often committed by the
equivocal mode of trial used in France:—
"About 17 years since, a young peasant girl
possessed of a very agreeable figure, was placed
at Paris in the service of a man depraved by all
the vices consequent on the corruption of great
cities. Smitten with her charms, he tried every
method to seduce her; but she was virtuous, and
resisted. The prudence of this girl only irritated
the passions of her master, who, not being able
to make her submit to his desires, determined on
the most black and horrible revenge. He secretly
conveyed into her box many things belonging to
him, marked with his name. He then exclaimed
that he was robbed, called in a commissaire (a
ministerial officer of justice) and made his de-
position. The unhappy servant was imprisoned.—
She defended herself by her tears; she had
no evidence to prove that she did not put the pro-
perty in her box; and her only answer to the in-
terrogatories was that she was innocent. The
Judges had no suspicion of the depravity of the
accuser, whose station was respectable, and they
administered the law in all its rigor; a rigor un-
doubtedly excessive, which ought to give place
to a simple but certain penalty which should leave
few crimes unpunished. The innocent girl was
condemned to be hanged. The dreadful office
was ineffectually performed, as it was the first at-
tempt of the son of the great executioner. A
surgeon had purchased the body for dissection,
and it was conveyed to his house. On that even-
ing, being about to open the head, he perceived
a gentle warmth about the body. The dissecting
knife fell from his hand, and he placed in his bed
her whom he was about to dissect. His efforts to
restore her to life were effectual; and at the same
time he sent for a priest, on whose discretion and
experience he could depend in order to consult

with him on this strange event, as well as to have
him for a witness to his conduct. The moment
the unfortunate girl opened her eyes, she believed
herself in the other world, and perceiving the
figure of the priest, who had a marked and a ma-
jestic countenance (for I know him, and it is from
him I have this fact), she joined her hands trem-
blingly, and exclaimed, "Eternal Pardon, you know
my innocence; have pity on me!" In this manner
she continued to invoke the Ecclesiastic, believing,
in her simplicity, that she beheld her God.—They
were long in persuading her that she was not
dead—so much had the idea of the punishment
and of death possessed her imagination. Nothing
could be more touching and more expressive than
the cry of an innocent being, who thus approach-
ed towards him whom she regarded as her Su-
preme Judge; and, independently of her affect-
ing beauty, this single spectacle was sufficient to
create the most lively interest in the breast of an
observing and sensible man. What a scene for
a painter! What a moral for a philosopher!
What a lesson for a legislator!

"The process was not submitted to a new re-
vision, as was stated in the Journal de Paris. The
servant having returned to life, recognized a man
in him whom she had adored, and who directed
her prayers towards the only adorable Being,
quitted the house of the surgeon, who was dou-
bly unquiet on her account and his own. She re-
turned to hide herself in a distant village, fearing
to meet the Judges or the Officers, who with the
dreadful tree, incessantly haunted her imagination.
The villainous accuser remained unpunished, be-
cause his crime, though manifested to the eyes of
two individual witnesses, was not so clear to the
eyes of the Magistrates and of the laws. The
people subsequently became acquainted with the
resurrection of this girl, and loaded with reproach-
es the execrable author of her misery, but, in
this immense city, his offence was soon forgotten,
and the monster perhaps still breathes; at least,
he has not publicly suffered the punishment
which he deserves.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ADVENTURES OF AN EVENING.

CONCLUDED.

Once more in the street I turned my steps
pretty hastily toward home, as it was late and the
air chilly and damp. I was now on the corners
of — and — streets, deeply musing on the
days that were flown, the joys I had felt with
dear friends who were now far from me, but
whose forms are ever near and flitting like
heavenly messengers along the bright and clear
expanse of remembrance, for it was

- "The hour when memory wakes
Visions of joy that could not last;
'Tis in the hour when fancy takes
A survey of the past.
- "She brings before the pensive mind,
The hallow'd scenes of early years;
And friends who long have been consign'd
To silence and to tears!
- "The few we lik'd—the one we lov'd—
A sacred band comes stealing on!
And many a form far hence to mov'd
And many a pleasure gone!
- "Friendships that now to death are hush'd,
And young affection's broken chain;
And hopes that late so quickly crush'd,
In memory bloom again!

Lake ministers of peace and pleasing sorrow they
glide along that stream, whose waters reflecting
to the soul, seem to the "mind's eye" flowing
through a far space of time, and a lengthen'd
valley, shaded with many a melancholy bough of
endearing hue, whose retiring foliage, brightly
tinted by the beams of one bright and lovely star,
is waving and sighing to the mournful melody; and
just as a year was starting to consecrate this pure
tribute to the remembrance of an hallow'd and
imperishable affection, a sudden movement near
me aroused my mind from its sad reverie.

I looked and beheld an aged man apparently
struggling with weakness, and expressing himself
in a kind of soliloquy. Surprised at beholding a
man of his age and respectable appearance in such
a situation, exposed to the influence of the night
air without his coat, I ventured to approach, and
soon ascertained that his strangeness proceeded
from a too free use of the bottle. He said he
loved a drop once in a while, and sometimes to be
as he expressed himself, a drop too much; and
that this was the case with him now. He then
fell to moralising on his condition, and the fool-
ishness he was guilty of at his time of life, and
with apparent contrition bewailed his misfortune,
at the same time cautioning me against even an
example, and then would again talk of his being
a drop once in a while, and of his sometimes getting
a drop too much, and forgetting his former la-
mentation and warning, began in a right merry
mood, to decant upon the exalted qualities of aged
liquor, and what a fine merry old boy he had been
in his time. And, then, as if suddenly recollec-
ting himself, chided his weakness, and began to
talk with seeming seriousness of life and death,
and of a future state; of his going to heaven, and
said he hoped to see me there, &c. &c.

On enquiring his residence, he was completely
lost and bewildered. I, L. K. Casson, "he remem-
bered a mass of things, but nothing distinctly," and
seemed ready to exclaim "also, that man should
put an enemy in their mouths to steal away their
brains." I however succeeded in ascertaining
that he lived in — street, near — street, and
though within a few squares of my house, and on
ground that he had trod a "thousand times and
oft," he appeared as a stranger and even ex-
pressed his fears that I was leading him astray. How-
ever succeeded in enticing him along. On ar-
riving at his home, and presenting the aged pro-
digal to the bosom of his family, the scene that
ensued was to me full of interest. They had been
anxiously waiting, and had sent out messengers in
search of him, and were now indeed happy in
having him restored to them; although that hap-
piness was but too evidently mingled with shame
and sorrow. I received many thanks for my little
services, and he himself seemed particularly an-
xious to commend me to the attention of his family,
and on taking my leave, expressed his desire that
we should become better acquainted. Reason ap-
peared now gradually returning to resume that
ancient seat from which folly and weakness had
driven her. I had then farewell, with the unex-
pressed hope, that such lamentable effects of "second
childhood" might never again be exhibited.

Again at liberty, I once more directed my way
home, in silence and solitude, which at this hour
was only interrupted by the falling of my own
footsteps; and they arose from the pavement in
short but regular intervals upon the listening

We learn from these gentlemen that on Monday last, just instant, off the Double Headed Shot, Keys, the Alonzo spoke the sloop Rebecca, of Boston, from Key West, bound to Philadelphia, out one day, which reported that, when she sailed CONNOR PORTER was EXTREMELY ILL. The Rebecca also informed that the U. S. ship John Adams, Capt. Renslaw, was at Key West. The John Adams sailed from Havana about two weeks before the Alonzo left there. It was expected that she would

the protection of...
return to Lagaira, to convey Mr. Anderson (our Minister to Colombia) and family to Bogota. The illness of Commodore Porter was probably the cause of her detention at Key West.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND.
By the U. S. schooner Weazel, at Savannah on the 30th August, we learn that the most active exertions continued to be pursued for the suppression of piracy. Every thing was prepared for the expedition against the pirates, who are reported to have fortified themselves on the coast of Yucatan, and operations would be commenced against them, as soon as some necessary information was received. The Beagle and Greyhound had just arrived from Jamaica. The officers and crew of the squadron continued to enjoy good health. Lieut. R. M. Potter, of Philadelphia, died at T. I. a few days before the Weazel.

CONSPIRACY IN HAVANA.
Extract of a letter received by the schr. Sarah Ann, arrived at Baltimore.
HAVANA, August 19.
There has been a most diabolical conspiracy discovered here, the ringleaders of which were taken yesterday; the intention was to upset the present government, to accomplish which, the negroes and mulattoes were to act their part, and horrid to relate, the Negroes were to commence on Saturday night last, in a GENERAL MASSACRE of their masters. These negroes were to be known by having a black hand in their bosoms. One of the conspirators became alarmed about two hours before the fatal blow was to be struck, and requested to see the Governor who was in bed; after being examined, and no arms found about his person, he was admitted into the Governor's room, where he disclosed the intended affair, stating that the Governor had but two hours to save the city from being crimsoned with the blood of its citizens. The Military were immediately ordered out and divided throughout the city, the conspirators became alarmed, and nothing was done. Yesterday a man by the name of Lamos, who was to be made Governor, was taken up and put in the Moro, as also a Priest who was to be Bishop and two others, the one to be Intendant, the other to be General of marines. These people are considered the ringleaders, and will, no doubt, be put to death; the conspirators consisted of Natives of the Island, no European having been entrusted with the design.

Martial law is in full force; however, at present tranquility prevails; 200 persons have been arrested and are now in confinement.

On the evening of the 31st ult. a plot was laid by a gang of desperadoes, to carry off the schr. Scott, of Philadelphia, then lying in the harbor of Havana. The conspiracy was discovered by the Captain and Consignee, and, on application to the General of Marines, a guard of soldiers was placed on board. During the night some boats were observed to approach the vessel, but it was supposed that they discovered the guard and made off. Havana was very sickly.

SURRENDER OF MORALES.
We learn by the schr. Abarrilla, Captain Edwards, arrived at Baltimore from Lagaira, that on the 21st of August an official account of the capture of MARACAIBO, was received there—General Morales being in command at Maracaibo, capitulated to the Patriots on the 3d August. The principal terms, are that Gen. M. and all those attached to him must leave the country and remain prisoners of war until exchanged—Morales had been sent to Cuba, and the remainder were to be taken there at the expense of Colombia.

General Paez had left Caracas to summon Porto Cabello to surrender—illuminations and other rejoicings had taken place at Lagaira and Caracas, and were to continue three successive days and nights.

At a late dinner, given at the fund society, Mr. Kean, in making a speech, it is said, stated that he was not engaged at Drury Lane the ensuing season, being determined to cross the Atlantic, with a view of fulfilling his engagements made in 1820.

Mr. Wallack has made his first appearance at the English Opera House, since his arrival in London, and was received with unbounded applause.

Evening Post.
PHILADELPHIA.
Saturday, September 13, 1823.

The Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, announces the publication of a beautiful edition of the principal poems of Dr. Percival, from the press of Mr. Wiley, of that city.

It affords us the highest gratification in noticing this, because from the well known talents of the author, we can venture to promise ourselves and the public a treat of no ordinary kind. Without exception, in our estimation, Percival, as a poet, stands among the foremost of this, or any other country—His writings exhibit a depth and tenderness of feeling, lucidity of thought, simplicity and elegance of expression, that are rarely excelled, and cannot, we think, fall of interesting the most cold and indifferent.

His new volume consists of original pieces, the first of which, a poem of about 1000 lines, entitled the "Shipwreck," is spoken of, as possessing excellence, that will in no wise derogate from his high and well earned reputation as a poet, and we really hope this exertion to gratify the admirers of real genius, will meet with such remuneration as will prove it to be duly appreciated.

There is but little variation as yet in the health of the sickly parts of our liberties; if any, it is rather for the better. The weather is becoming cooler, and we are in hopes it may have a salutary and speedy effect on the prevailing diseases.

The inhabitants of some parts of New Jersey, we regret to say, have much sickness in their families the present season. They would do well to avoid as much as possible, the deleterious effects of the night air—a sound constitution is too valuable a blessing to be trifled with. We notice in the Woodbury Herald an unusual number of deaths which occurred in that neighbourhood during the last week.

We have been requested to insert the subjoined proceedings in the Senate of this State, during its session of last winter, accompanied with the names of those members voting for and against the principles in question. As some of our readers may, perhaps, not be in possession of those important facts, we believe their publication, if not attended with any good, cannot certainly be productive of evil consequences. "To be exposed to the insults and exactions of military officers, constables and collectors of military fines—and be debarr'd from pursuing a summary mode of redress provided by due course of law—to have the public treasury of the state made use of as a fund to encourage these officers to oppress and harass the peaceable citizen—to have one's property exposed to seizure and person to imprisonment without one moment's notice—may suit the condition of slaves under a military despotism—but can never be adapted to the character of the citizens of a free republic." Leaving our readers to draw their own inferences of the alarming tendency, in these "piping times of peace," of this open violation of the constitution, and direct and palpable infringement of the dearest rights and privileges we are permitted to enjoy, as a free and enlightened people, we offer them to their perusal, simply premising that the senators who advocated this tyrannical Act, by forfeiting their oaths to support the constitution disfranchised themselves from holding offices of trust, and are unworthy of the confidence of their fellow citizens.

An ACT to further restrain Abolitionists and Justices of the Peace, from taking cognizance of suits against Militia officers.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that if after the passage of this act any alderman or justice of the peace in the commonwealth shall issue process, or in any manner whatever commence, or take cognizance of any suit or action against a militia officer, constable, collector, or other person concerned in the execution of the militia laws of the commonwealth, for any thing done by them, or any or either of them, under, or in pursuance of said militia laws, every alderman or justice of the peace so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and all his acts and proceedings are hereby declared to be absolutely null and void."

The bill was read a third time; and on the question, shall the bill pass? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Duncan and Mr. Powers, and are as follows:

Yeas—Allhouse, Barnard, Brewster, Conyngham, Fry, Groves, Hewington, Hill, Man, Markley, McMeens, Orr, Power, Shulze, R. Smith, St. Clair, Marks, Snyder, 17.

Nays—Castwallader, Coleman, Dewart, Duncan, Feger, Henderson, Killey, Robertson, W. R. Smith, Wurtson—10.

The seventh section of this obnoxious bill is as follows:—And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all warrants hereafter issued for the collection of fines, agreeably to the 25th, 28th and 38th sections of the act, to which this is a supplement, immediately after the words, "returning the overplus, if any, to the owner," the following words are hereby an insert to be added, to wit: "and for want of sufficient goods and chattels, to pay the same, you are hereby required to convey the delinquent to the jail of the proper county, and deliver him to the custody of the sheriff or jailor thereof, to be held and detained by him until he pays the said fine or fines, or is discharged agreeably to the several laws of this commonwealth, and which warrants shall then conclude in the form prescribed by the said sections."

The unquestionable character of this act, is the rendering the MILITARY superior to the Civil authority, and totally independent thereof. Yet the Constitution, that guarantee of our liberties, expressly declares, "The military shall, in all cases and at all times be in strict subordination to the civil power"—and again, "Every man, for an injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law."

We last week published an account of the execution of Mr. Hamilton of Kentucky, as the murderer of Dr. Sanderson, of which act it appeared from the confession of a man lately executed in Alabama, he was innocent.

That testimony, thus given, should be false is highly improbable, and that it should excite a feeling of the deepest sorrow for the fate of the

unfortunate youth, and of commiseration for the anguish of his surviving relatives is indeed evident, and we should suppose there are few minds but would freely and anxiously allow the poor compensation for the loss of life and character under circumstances so distressing. Yet the Winchester (Va.) Republican upon "good authority" contradicts this statement, and avers that Hamilton was the real murderer. What are the motives of this contradiction or the good authority on which it is founded the editor has not condescended to explain—until we have better grounds, therefore, for placing faith in this "good authority," or for disbelieving the evidence of a dying man, which by-the-by we should suppose sufficient authority, we shall still consider the conviction of Hamilton as an impressive warning to JURORS in cases resting on circumstantial evidence, where there is any doubt remaining, that the prisoner should be deemed innocent.

James Parr, of Duke-street, Liverpool, aged 19, committed suicide in this city, on Wednesday afternoon; he exhibited evidence of partial derangement, though the following note, written shortly before the unfortunate transaction, and given by him to the person with whom he boarded, shows a tolerable sane state of mind.

Philadelphia.

Dear Mother, I do not think you know where I am; I was put on board the N. Y. Capt. Birch, by my uncle, but before that, I was put into the Lunatic Asylum; my uncle threatened me, I should stop there all my life, if I did not immediately consent to go to America; I did go—here I am, without any money! Must I perish?—I have now bought some new wigs, rank poison—which will all my present life compose—Farewell.

'Tis sad to think that now I die,
You cannot press my languid head;
Nor can I on your bosom lie,
Till every breath of life be fled.

To Mrs. Parr, No. 30, Duke street, Liverpool.

We observe by the Commercial Advertiser of yesterday, that a case of yew fever has occurred in New-York, in the person of a Mrs. Lord, who had resided two weeks preceding her attack, on board the ship Dana, arrived at the quarantine on the 24th July, from Havana, of which vessel her husband is mate. A note from her physicians to the mayor of the city, on the subject of her removal, says: "as she is in an airy apartment, and particular attention paid to cleanliness, we do not conceive that the neighbourhood will be endangered by allowing her to remain where she now is, provided that no more intercourse is had with the patient, than the proper conduct of her treatment shall require."

The attractions of the Circus, this season, have been greatly augmented by the addition which the drama has received in the distinguished talents and originality of Mr. Cowell, Comedian.

—This gentleman has always been held in the highest repute in New-York, and from the disposition which he has evinced since his arrival here, in the management of the stage performances at the Circus, we are confident he will receive the strongest and most unequivocal marks of the approbation of the public, and be liberally encouraged in his persevering attentions to afford their satisfaction and amusement.

The old Columbian Libel will leave the upper side of Market street every Sunday, at 7 A. M. and arrive in New-York, by the Steam Boat William Penn, the same afternoon.

There is now growing in a garden near Lewistown, Delaware, a Radish which measures 27½ inches in circumference, and the body of it extends 17 inches above the ground!

To prevent the smoking of a Lamp.—Soak the wick in strong vinegar, and dry it well before you use it; it will then burn both sweet and pleasant, and give much satisfaction for the trouble in preparing it.

By Divine permission, the Rev. ELON GALLUSHA, will preach in the Baptist Church in Sansom street tomorrow.

In order to add still further variety and interest to our columns, we shall hereafter give a list of Arrivals and Clearances at the port of Philadelphia.

Marine Intelligence.
Arrivals Sept. 8th, Favourite, schooner, New Orleans, 9 days; 10th, Ment, McKown, Kingston, Jamaica, 20 days; 12th, Electra, Harrison, New Castle, Eng. 61 days; Tassel, Cutler, Jamaica, 21 days; Utility, Payne, St. Barths, 13 days; 13th, Manchester, Winslow, Liverpool; Magnet, Garwood, Malakoff; Stranger, Davis, Liverpool; Delaware, Cole, Turks Island; Cynos, Dol, Marcellus; S. Girard, Capehart, Port au Prince; Buck, Hutchinson, Trinidad, Cuba; Maria, Price, St. Jago; Holly, Somers, Cape Haytian.

Cleared, Sept. 8th, Solo, Smith, Hamburg; Sharon, Lugo, Caracas; Catharine, Keith, Wilmington; 10th, Sophia, Hampton, Hampton, Alvarado; St. Helena, Piner, Caracas; 12th, Mary, Sanders, Kingston; Eliza Jane, Harrison, Port au Platt.

Bank Note Exchange.
CORRECTED BY P. I. DECKER.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13, 1823.

Per. Cl. Dis.

U. S. Br. Banks..... Montgomery Co.....
N. Hampshire Banks..... Chester C. W. C.....
Vermont..... Delaware Co. Ches.....
MASSACHUSETTS..... Lancaster Bk. Co.....
Boston Banks..... Farmers' Bk. B. Co.....
Worcester Bank..... Carlsle Bank.....
Springfield Bank..... Chambersburg Bank.....
Hampshire Bank..... Gettysburg Bank.....
Phoenix, of Nantucket..... Pittsburgh Bank.....
Salem Bank..... Northumberland.....
Other Mass. Notes..... Union, and Col. 15
C. BANKS..... Bank, Milton, 3
PROVIDENCE BANKS..... Centre Bank.....124
Burtonville Bank..... Greensburg Bank.....123
Freeman's Bank..... Brownsville.....123
Franklin Bank.....
Waghton, Westerly.....
Other R. I. Notes..... Bank of Delaware.....0
CONNECTICUT..... Wilmington & Bran.....1
Hartford Bank..... Farmers' Bk. & Br.....1
Phenix, at Hartford..... Commercial Bank.....0
Eagle Bank, N. H..... Branch at Milford.....30
New-Haven Bank..... Laurel Bank.....30
Middletown Bank.....
Bridgeport Bank..... Baltimore Bank.....3
Derby Bank..... City Bank of Balt.....3
Norwich Bank..... Annapolis.....13
New-London Bank..... Havre de Grace.....13
NEW-YORK..... Bk. of Westminster.....13
City Bank of N. Y..... Elkhon Bank.....13
Jacob Barker's Bk..... Hagerstown Bank.....13
Wash'n. & Warren..... Fredericktown Bank.....1
Albany Banks..... Branch at Easton.....2
Troy Bank..... Bank of Caroline.....13
Mohawk Bank.....
Lansingburg Bank..... Richmond and Br.....1
Newburg..... Bank of the Valley.....14
Do. Br. at Ithaca..... Branch at Romney.....14
Catskill Bank..... Do. at Leesburg.....14
Middle Dist. Ban..... Do. at Charlottesville.....13
Auburn Bank..... N. W. Bk. of Va.....10
Utica Bank..... Wheeling.....3
Geneva Bank..... DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Bk. of Col. Hudson..... Bks. at Washington.....0
Orange Co. Bank..... Franklin Bank of.....0
Ont. Bk. at Utica..... Alexandria.....0
Plattsburg.....
Canada Bank..... St. Bk. at Raleigh.....64
Bank of Montreal..... and branches,
NEW-JERSEY..... Cape Fear.....63
B. of N. Brunswick..... Newbern.....63
State Bank at N. B..... SOUTH CAROLINA
Trenton Bank..... State Banks.....34
Jersey Bank..... GEORGIA
Salem Bank..... State Banks.....64
Cumberland Bank..... and
Farmer's Bk. M. H..... no sale.
State Bank, Camden..... PENNSYLVANIA
Do. Elizabethtown.....1
Do. Morristown.....1
Do. Patterson.....1
PENNSYLVANIA.....
Philadelphia Banks.....
Harrisburg.....
Reading.....1
Farmers' Bk. Lan.....0
Northampton Bk.....0
Easton Bank.....0
Germantown Bk.....0

MARRIED.
On the morning of the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lynd, EDWARD R. MCALL, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss HARRIET MCKNIGHT, of Bordentown, N. J.
On the 7th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. Capt. ASA KEITH, to Miss SARAH ANN MCURDY, of the County of Philadelphia.
On Monday evening, the 8th inst. by William Moulder, Esq. JESSE HALLLOWELL, to Miss MARY RICHARDSON, all of the city of Philadelphia.
On the 15th ultimo, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. JAMES CLAYPOOLE, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZABETH ALLIBONE, of the former place.

DIED.
On Wednesday evening, EDWARD, son of John Harland, aged 31.
On Wednesday evening, ELIZA, daughter of Mr. Bernard M'Credy, aged 7.
On Tuesday, in Roxborough, Mrs. DEBORAH, the wife of the Rev. Horatio G. Jones.
On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARY O'NEILL, wife of Mr. Daniel O'Neill.
On Wednesday morning, FRANCIS MELLZET, Merchant.
On Tuesday evening, Mrs. MARY, relief of the late Com. Trustum, aged 64.
On Wednesday morning, of a short but severe illness, Mr. HUGH SCANTLING, aged 27.
On Sunday, the 7th inst. Mr. THOMAS WARWICK, aged 35.
On Thursday, ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Henry Knerr, aged 61.
On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. FLINT, wife of John Flint, aged 38.
On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. MARY GRIGGS, aged 73, wife of Joseph Griggs.
On Thursday morning, Mrs. MARY WORN, aged 72.
On Thursday morning, at Point-no-Point, Mr. MARTIN THOMAS, aged 65.
Yesterday evening, after a short illness, Mrs. CATHERINE ADAMS, aged 66.
On the 29th ult. near Smyrna, (Del.) Mrs. SARAH MORRIS, wife of William Morris, late merchant of this city, aged 27.
On Tuesday, in Washington city, Mr. JOHN LOWREY, aged 22, a native of Philadelphia.
On the 4th inst. at Brandywine, Del. THOMAS LEA, Esq. a respectable Miller of that place.
On the 4th inst. at Baltimore, the Rev. JOHN HAGERTY, aged 77. He has been an acceptable minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church near half a century.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	51	60	111
In Baltimore,	21	25	56
In New York,	48	56	104

JACOB DURFF.
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GRATES and STOVES, for burning Lehigh Coal, on an improved plan.
N. B. Smithing & Sheet Iron Work done at the shortest notice.
No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side, Philadelphia.
sept 13—3m

New Cantos of Don Juan.
JUST published by H. C. CAREY & LEEA, the 6th, 7th, and 8th Cantos of DON JUAN, by Lord Byron.
For sale by H. C. Carey and I Lea, The Island, by Lord Byron; The King of the Peaky; Koningsmark; Las Cases, 6 vols.; the Art of Investigating and Prolonging Life; Moore's Fables; Shakespeare, 1 vol. 12mo; Isabella, by the author of Rhodia; Somerville's France; Sporting Anecdotes; Madam Campan's Memoirs; Rich and Poor; Reginald; Dalton.
sept 13—1t

Public Sales at Auction.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.
On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,
A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.
Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.
COMLY & TEVIS, Auctioneers.

Circus.
Last night of Tom and Jerry.
In consequence of the preparations for the Grand Pageant of the Coronation of Henry the 5th, TOM and JERRY, or Life in London, will be laid aside after this evening.

THIS EVENING, Sep. 13.—The evening's entertainment commences with Grand Entree, with a magnificent display of beautiful horses. Master Walsker, a child only 10 years of age, will perform the wonderful feats of the Trampoline, in which he will throw a number of Somersets through Hoops, over Garters, and conclude with a surprising Somersets over a number of horses.

The two wonderful Ponies will go through the whole of their performances.

Yeoman, the flying horseman, will introduce a number of surprising Feats of Horsemanship, in which he will introduce the Peasant's Frolic, and the arduous act of throwing a forward somerset, and alighting on his horse to conclude with Airs on the Violin, the horse in full speed.

Still vaulting, by the whole troupe.

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter—who will ride without saddle and bridle, the horse going at full speed. He will perform a great variety of feats of agility never before exhibited, and the great leap over the canvass nine feet wide.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with (for the last time in this Theatre) an Extravaganza Burlesque of Fun, Frolic, Fashion, and Flash, in three acts called

TOM AND JERRY,
Or, Life in London.

As performed at the Adelphi Theatre, London, for the unprecedented time of 150 nights, nearly in succession, and at the principal Minor Theatres in England.

JUST RECEIVED,
PER late arrivals and for sale by the Subscriber, wholesale and retail,
Ladies' Morocco work boxes, Turnbridge do. do. Japan Dressing cases, ladies' Morocco thread cases, handsomely gilt, Card cases, Memorandum books, ladies and gentlemen's pocket books, wallets and note cases, in great variety. Radger's fine Penknives, Gravers do. Razors, Pringle's French Do. Fine and common Scissors, Silver Penic Cases, Tooth Picks and Tweezers. Chess and Cribbage Boards. Coloured Woodstock Gloves, white Do. do. with elastic springs. Brushes and Combs of every description. Turkey Otto's Roses. Farina's genuine Cologne Water. Lavender Water. Honey Water. Milk Roses. Extract Roses. Fine Soaps, viz. Vegetable, Palm, Violet, Rose, Sultana, &c. &c. With a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods.

THOMAS S. ANKERS,
No. 141, Chestnut street.
sept 13—4t

VALUABLE ADVICE.
NO matter of what profession as to worldly calling or religious tenets you may possess, take perhaps the best advice ever offered you, and buy a ticket in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, if you participate in the general dullness of the times, and wish to be relieved, buy a ticket in the Pennsylvania State Lottery; if you desire independence, and the ability to relieve distress, buy a ticket in the Pennsylvania State Lottery; in short, whether old or young, rich or poor, married or single, buy a ticket in the Pennsylvania State Lottery. The high prizes are all undrawn, and if for once, you will be advised, you must, you will, you shall be fortunate. The 7th drawing takes place on Tuesday the 16th inst. The following are the rich capitals yet undrawn—

\$200	\$200	\$2	\$6,000	\$100	\$100
200	200	2	\$2,000	100	100
200	200	2	\$1,500	100	100
200	200	2	\$1,900	100	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller sums. Whole Tickets only \$ 00 Quarters 2 00 Halves 4 00 Eighths 1 00

For the above Rich prizes, apply immediately at "TEMPLE OF FORTUNE."

WAITE'S
TRIUMPHANTLY
AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chestnut streets.
Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.
Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms.
sept 13—4t

MOCK SHELL COMBS.
CONSTANTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH FRONT St. a large assortment of Eastern manufactured Mock Shell Combs of a superior quality—which will be sold low, in Lots to suit purchasers.
sept 13—5t

AN UMBRELLA
WAS left on Monday last at a house or store in Market street, or north Front street. It is of blue silk, with a small knot hole in the handle, and almost half worn. The person with whom it may have been left, will oblige the owner by giving information thereof at the office of the Saturday Evening Post.
sept 13—1t

MILITARY LANDS.
THE Subscribers inform the public, that they have made arrangements with Col. Joseph Watson, Military General Land and Tax Agent, in the city of Washington—Persons holding Military Lands in Arkansas, Illinois, or Missouri, are particularly informed that they undertake the payment of Taxes, and all other business relative thereto.
WEAVER & WILFORD.
Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut street.
sept 13—4t

JAMES WINTER,
No 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk, Cashmere, Waterion, Canton Crapes and Merino Shawls; curls the fringe and warrants the colours not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats, Pantaloon, Cloaks, &c.
N. B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refitted—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored.
sept 13—3t

REMOVAL.
The Subscriber has Removed his WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOOD STORE, From No. 237, Market Street, to No. 61, NORTH SECOND STREET, between Market and Arch.
W. H. B. offers for sale a handsome assortment of Caskets, Blankets, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super White Merino Flannel, Plaid and Figured Bombazines, Bombazines, Cambric, Linen, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super Domestic and Imported Shirts, Mulls, Domestic Flannel, Swiss Checks, &c. Irish Linens, Calicoes, Ginghams, Satins, Canton, Canton, Cotton, and Worsted Goods, Sewing Silks, Goggles, Patent Thread, Needles, &c. Which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices.
July 26—4t W. M. HANSELL.

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 23.—Whites move first.

18	24	15	21	14	5	to	9
14	9	15	10	17	13	17	17
1	18	9	18	14	9	17	17
1	5	14	8	11	17	21	21
2	23	2	14	9	18	23	23
2	11	18	7	14	29	23	23
2	2	15	9	5	19	23	23
1	6	10	10	14	11	18	18
2	15	6	25	21	23	14	14
1	1	10	17	22	2	7	7
2	26	22	5	1	21	17	17
1	6	7	22	25			
1	2	18	1	5			
1	14	17	25	29			

Drawn.

PRICE CURRENT.

AT FLOUR,		\$6.50
DO.		5.00
CORN MEAL,		2.62 1/2
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1.50
DO.		.50
CORN DO.		.45 & 50
RYE DO.		1.00
BEANS, Mess,		\$15.00
Prime		11.00
Cargo		11 & 12
Mess,		\$12.00
(Philad.)		10 & 11 cts.
Harris,		10 & 11 cts.
Pennsylvania,		7 & 8

